

ARROUSED THEIR IRE

Yesterday's vote on the Federal Elections Bill in the Senate Animated.

NEARLY ALL THE SESSION TAKEN UP BY IT

Messrs Chandler, Frye, Hoar, Palmer, Bates and Gray Make Speeches.

TRIBUTE TO THE LATE GEORGE W. CHILDS

Eloquent Words Spoken of Him by the Blind Chaplain in His Opening Prayer.

HAWAII AGAIN COMES UP IN THE HOUSE

Messrs of Massachusetts Called to Order for Using Unparliamentary Language—Boutelle Reviews the Situation—Others Who Made Speeches.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The federal elections repeal bill occupied the entire session of the senate today. Senator Chandler concluded his speech, which has extended through the two or three weeks, and was followed by Senator Palmer, who argued that the law having entirely failed of its purpose, and being generally obnoxious, it should be repealed.

In opening this morning Dr. Milburn, the blind chaplain, in his prayer made a touching allusion to the life, services and death of George W. Childs, the Philadelphia philanthropist. "While the tolling bell tells of a passing of noble soul from earth," said he, "we bless Thee for the country and national life in which and through which a boy, born in poverty and obscurity, by industry, temperance and frugality lifted himself to affluence and power and shed beneficence upon every hand, yielding happiness by the grace and kindness of his nature, enriching all hearts with his love, and leaving behind him a noble example to be followed by all men of the whole nation; and so may the man's death be richer in its effect than even the beneficence and sweetness of his life."

Resolutions from the Massachusetts legislature protesting against the cotton schedule of the Wilson bill were laid before the senate and read and referred.

An animated controversy on the franchise qualifications of the state constitutions of Mississippi and Massachusetts took place between Senators Frye and Hoar on one side and Senator Palmer on the other, and is likely to be renewed tomorrow, when the final vote is to be taken on the bill.

Senator Chandler spoke from the question of money to the superior question of man and his liberty. Banks and tariffs and stocks and trades, let them be as they will, Freedom is common heritage. Controversy over silver and bonds are incidental; allegiance to protect the lives of citizens and the freedom, purity and honesty of the suffrage is vital and must be eternal if the republic is to live.

I wish to speak briefly in behalf of the colored people of the country who stand sadly in need of consideration and protection.

"Will the senator say," interrupted Senator Palmer of Illinois, "that the laws which are now sought to be repealed, have secured to the colored people the rights which he claims for them?"

A lively tilt took place between the two senators, after which Senator Chandler, continuing his argument, reviewed the anti-war history of the country and then himself turned to the attempts made by the democratic party in recent years to secure the repeal of the federal elections law, said: "Where is the democratic party, if it is to repeal the elections law, which was adopted to carry into effect the fifteenth amendment? Will they not appeal the fifteenth amendment? Will they not appeal the fifteenth amendment?"

Senator Palmer of Illinois followed Senator Chandler and opened with a history of the birth of the republican party and tracing its course to the war, which had resulted in the liberation and enfranchisement of the negroes, said it was now contended by the republicans that the negroes should vote with them and for their policies, because they had freed them from slavery. In the senate chamber it was contended the negroes in the south had not their proper representation in the government, and they should take a share.

"Within a few days past," he said, "we have been engaged in a discussion of the Hawaiian question. We found the total population there numbered 260,000. The whole American population is less than 3,900, and yet these 2,600 white men own more than 74 per cent of the entire property of the islands. The natives own but eighty-one hundredths of 1 per cent of the property of the islands. The white population of those islands has overturned the government and established another, and we are about to proclaim, or have proclaimed, a constitution, with property qualifications, and yet a few days ago the senator from Illinois, who then rushed to the place in this chamber declare that those men who have overthrown the native government and native supremacy were Russians and Sidneys. This is the view of the party that now claims to be the champion and the preserver of the rights of the colored race."

FRYE'S REVIEW OF TAMMANY FRAUDS. Senator Frye of Maine reviewed the history of the present section of the Tammany frauds of New York City. He also quoted the constitution of the state of Mississippi and demanded that the constitution be able to read the constitution or give a reasonable interpretation of a section of it when read to him.

"Does not the senator know that Massachusetts has an even more stringent provision?" inquired Senator Gray.

"No, it does not."

Senator Bates of Tennessee read the following provision from the constitution of Massachusetts: "Every male citizen of 21 years or upwards not being a pauper, who is able to read the constitution in the English language and write his name, shall be entitled to vote."

After some further colloquy over the subject between Senators Frye, Hoar and Gray the senate at 3 p. m. went into executive session and at 4:10 adjourned.

IN THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The Hawaiian debate absorbed the time of the house today, a night session being held to permit speeches by those members who desired to talk, but who were not able to do so on account of the limited time allowed. The debate is attracting less attention than was anticipated. This is

DIDN'T DESERT THE RED RAG

Disorder's Emblem was the Stay of the Parisian Bomb-Thrower.

GOES TO HIS DEATH WITH A BOLD FRONT

He Cried 'Vive L'Anarchie' and 'Death to Society' on the Scaffold of the Guillotine—The Crowds that Saw Him Die.

PARIS, Feb. 5.—August E. Vaillant, the anarchist who on December 9 last threw a bomb into the Chamber of Deputies, was executed at about 7:30 o'clock this morning. His last words were: "Death to society! Long live anarchy!"

The execution of Vaillant was a decided surprise to the people of this city who have for a week past been haunting the neighborhood of the guillotine, and everything in anticipation of witnessing Vaillant's execution. As late as Saturday afternoon it was reported that Premier Casimir-Perier and M. Dupuy, president of the Chamber of Deputies, favored a commutation of the anarchist's sentence, and it was said that even if he was executed at all he would not be decapitated until the middle of the week.

But late last evening it became known that Vaillant was to be executed, and people soon afterward began gathering about the neighborhood of the famous prison of la Roquette, and at 6 o'clock this morning, in spite of the fact that it was raining, quite a large crowd had gathered about the prison, and were watching the workmen erect the barricade across all the streets leading to the square from which the people were sent afterward driven by the police.

The night was pitch dark when the work of erecting the guillotine was commenced. The lower classes sent representatives who appeared to be shouting and everything about to be executed, and were loud in their blasphemous and threats of what would happen in the near future if the present government were not overthrown.

Shortly after 3 o'clock a detachment of the Garde Republicaine arrived upon the spot, and the center of the Place de la Roquette was cleared. Later a squadron of mounted Garde Republicaine arrived on the spot. The arrival of the military caused the crowd to break up, and the police to make a determined counter movement, sweeping the crowd backward until order was completely restored.

By this time fully 2,000 policemen of various descriptions and Garde Republicaine were upon the spot, and the guillotine was ready for the arrival of the guillotine. This familiar death machine arrived in two large vans at about 2:30 a. m., and was placed in the center of the square, the public executioner, dressed in a frock coat and a high hat, M. Diebler superintended every little detail of the machine.

When the guillotine was standing, complete and ready for its deadly work, on the right side of the machine, M. Diebler, the executioner, lantern in hand, carefully examined every part of the machine, including the wicker basket newly set up on the left side of the machine to receive the head of the anarchist.

FEARED ANOTHER BOMB. While the work of the execution was in progress M. Diebler informed the police of the fact that a bomb had been placed in the square, but the officers informed the executioner that the bomb was not there, and that the police were taking extraordinary precautions to prevent the possibility of a bomb outbreak.

M. Diebler's son-in-law and assistant, during the early morning was kind enough to impart a private view of the executioner's work, who had mustered in force at a neighboring cafe, where they clinked glasses with the executioner's assistant while the latter was waiting for the condemned man, as has been done until recently, when the head of the criminal was put in a wicker basket held below the knife preparatory to the falling of that treacherable blade.

When asked the reason for this change in the method of execution, M. Diebler's assistant said that it was because the fingers of the public executioner had been badly hurt by the fall of the knife, and he had been obliged to have his ears held in the manner described.

M. Diebler, the newspaper men's informant, said that he had seen the executioner's assistant, who was in the habit of carrying the ears to one of his assistants. We don't believe Vaillant will bite, however.

The police arrangements for the execution complete order prevailed everywhere, and the chief of the municipal police came to the prison with the necessary orders. At this time the rain had stopped and every point of vantage about the Place de la Roquette had been occupied.

The judicial authorities arrived at the prison at 6:15 a. m., and entering the cell occupied by Vaillant they waked him and inquired of him as to his health. He was not at all alarmed, and he turned to the judge and said: "I am well, but he began dressing in the usual manner of the condemned man, and remarked to one of the prison attendants: "You see I am right in saying that my sentence would not be commuted." It was evident, though, that the man was disappointed and that he had built up strong hopes of clemency upon the part of the president of the French government.

VAILLANT'S VALOR. While Vaillant was dressing, one of the officers, noticing the anarchist's hands trembling slightly as he put on his clothes, said: "Have courage, Vaillant."

To this Vaillant smiled in a sickly manner, and, throwing his head up, replied: "I never fear, I have been a convict for years, and I have seen the inside of the prison cell, and I know that I shall go to the gallows with a bold front."

At this point of the toilet one of the prison officials offered Vaillant a large glass of strong coffee, which he refused to drink, saying: "I have no need of artificial strength and despise a man who needs brandy to nerve him to meet his fate."

This calm and courageous bearing of the anarchist was him the sympathy of everybody present, and a veteran of the guard who was present, said: "That is not artificial courage."

Later one of the attendants offered to assist Vaillant in dressing for his march to the guillotine, but the doomed man gently but firmly refused, and said: "I will not delay any longer than I can help."

Vaillant in reply to a question as to whether he had any statement to make, began making a strong profession of anarchy, defending it in burning words, until it was greatly suggested to him that his remarks were useless and out of place.

Contrary to expectations, Vaillant did not speak of his mistress, Madame Marchel, or of his daughter, Sidon, whose alleged letter asking for a commutation of her father's sentence has been so much discussed. Twice during the preparations for death

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It is expected that early on Monday morning the insurgent commander will have succeeded in landing a force on shore, which, covered by the fire of the rebel vessels, will advance on the government position and the final battle is expected to be fought.

The foreign war ships are closely watching the operations and there has been no further interference of any sort up to the time this dispatch is filed.

It is believed that the rebels will be defeated and that the collapse of the rebellion in this part of the country at least will immediately follow.

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One of these is that the time of an officer's retirement is put off. In the case of Admiral Benham, he will be retired in April next, but should congress give him a resolution of thanks his period of active service would be extended ten years further.

This would be the most signal dignity at the disposal of the admiral, and it is not surprising that he has been so anxious to secure it. It would also carry the pay of an officer on the active list, which is considerably above the pay of the retired list.

Mr. Money has been alive to the fact that these honors attached to a vote of thanks are not to be carried by the admiral, but that they are to be carried by the admiral's successor. Mr. Money is a strong admirer of Admiral Benham's promptness and Americanism, but he is not so much interested in the admiral's services ten years or give him the privileges of the floors of congress.

One of Peixoto's Ships Disabled. PERNAMBUCCO, Feb. 5.—One of Peixoto's American warships has arrived at this port with her machinery deranged.

SAILED FOR THE LAND OF LIBERTY. Princess Colonna Escapes from the Jurisdiction of the French Courts.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—A World dispatch from Paris says: The Princess Colonna, daughter of Mrs. John W. Mackay, sailed for America on Wednesday. This news set at rest a rumor that she and her husband had become reconciled on his giving a satisfactory pledge of good conduct in the future.

After the French court allowed the prince the right to see his children twice a week, the princess found her situation intolerable. Besides, from the elaborate recantations by the French press of its earliest severities, her friends argued unfavorable action by the French court. Hence it was determined that she should remove from its capricious jurisdiction.

When the prince called on Wednesday to see his children he was simply informed that they were out with their mother, and it was not until his wife had time to board the steamer that he was informed that she and her children were beyond the jurisdiction of the French court. All inquiries were, it is supposed, made in order to give the princess to continue the fight in America.

It is reported that the prince sailed for New York on Saturday. Mrs. Mackay quitted the Hotel Brighton on Thursday, but her destination is known only to her counsel.

Will Not Accept Exchange Coupons. CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—An agreement has been made by the leading lines of the Western Passenger association, with the exception of the Chicago & Northwestern, by which none of those roads will accept February 15, except on the Chicago & Northwestern, and some of those roads will not accept the exchange coupons until the middle of the month.

Trouble Over Tourists' Rates. ST. LOUIS, Feb. 5.—The general passenger agents of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, Missouri Pacific, Illinois & San Francisco, Rock Island & Pacific, Atchafalpa, Tupper & Santa Fe and St. Louis Northwestern met here today to consider the demonstration of a petition in passenger rates resulting from manipulation of the tourist tickets. It was decided to withdraw from sale tickets resulting from the manipulation of the tourist tickets.

Cigar-makers Locked Out. DENVER, Feb. 5.—The Colorado Cigar Manufacturers association inaugurated a lockout today because the cigar-makers refused, December 1, to accept the 10 per cent reduction in wages. All the large shops in the city are involved and about 20 men are thrown out of work.

Bought by a Chicago Syndicate. BAKER CITY, Ore., Feb. 5.—A Chicago syndicate has purchased the White Swan mine. It is said the price is \$250,000. For

IT MAY LEAD TO WAR

French and English Said to Be at Swords Points in Sierra Leone.

ENGLISH POLICE CRUELLY SHOT DOWN

Suddenly Fired Into While Peacefully Encamped, Not Thinking of Danger.

SEVERE ENGAGEMENT THEN FOLLOWS

One Frenchman and Five of the Police Killed in the Fight.

IT IS THE SECOND AFFAIR OF THIS KIND

Serious Disturbances Likely to Follow This Unprovoked Attack, and a Reign of Bushwhacking Inaugurated—Much Feeling Aroused.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 5.—A dispatch received from Sierra Leone announced further disturbances on the frontier of that colony between the British and French forces. According to the news just received a detachment of British frontier police, while encamped in the Sofas' country, had been fired upon by a force of French native troops. It is added that during the conflict which followed one Frenchman and five of the native police were killed.

Later advice from Sierra Leone say the detachment of British police which has been in conflict with the French forces is the detachment which was previously attacked by the French in Warina. The detachment, it would now appear, was returning to the coast when attacked.

ANXIOUS TO HAVE IT RE-SEC'D. Emperor William Talks to Reichstag Members on the Russian Treaty.

BERLIN, Feb. 5.—The emperor this evening attended the dinner given by Chancellor von Caprivi to the members of parliament. In the course of a speech the emperor announced the fact that the treaty of commerce with Russia had been signed. His majesty said before the Reichstag that he had made a decision so fraught with such important consequences as this treaty. Its rejection, he said, would have followed a tariff war, and not remote from a real war. "Let every deputy," he continued, "realize his responsibility. The favorable terms of the Russian treaty were entirely the result of personal intervention of the czar and his strong love of peace. The czar had been compelled to overcome a vigorous resistance on the part of the manufacturing and commercial interests of Russia."

Last Heard of Lobengula. PLYMOUTH, Feb. 5.—The explorer Selous has returned from Cape Town and given the representative of the Associated Press an interview, in the course of which he confirmed the statement made by the game hunter Corbin of the prominent part taken by two Americans named Birman and Ingram during Captain Wilson's fatal pursuit of King Lobengula.

M. Selous said that Lobengula is probably on the banks of the Zambezi, which he is likely to cross with 2,000 warriors. He can easily defeat the Barotse, and it is probable nothing further will be heard of the fugitive.

Chandler's Alleged Danger. VIENNA, Feb. 5.—Baron von Hottel, the colleague of Mr. Anton Chamer's arrested in the city last Friday and again arrived recovered from the wounds he received from a rhinoceros on August 25 which compelled him to return to Europe. He said Mr. Chandler is eminently competent to deal the expedition.

Wholesale Bank Note Forgeries. THE HAGUE, Feb. 5.—The police have unearthed an enormous forgery of bank notes. Eight men, including the leader, a man named Krause, have been arrested. Notes to the value of 257,000 guilders have been seized.

Satoll and the Cardinalate. LONDON, Feb. 5.—A dispatch from Rome to the Standard says: The pope has decided that Mr. Satoll will be among the new cardinals.

Russian-German Treaty Signed. BERLIN, Feb. 5.—The National Zeitung says that the Russian treaty was signed today.

Radicals Win in the Argentine. BUENOS AYRES, Feb. 5.—The radicals have been victorious in the congressional elections.

SHOT BY A BURGLAR. Robber Was Hiding in the Parlor When the Man Came Home at Night.

DENVER, Feb. 5.—Mr. and Mrs. Carr, who spent the evening out, arrived at their home on Capitol hill about 10:30 o'clock last night. Mr. Carr heard a noise in the parlor and entered that room, which was dark. He was immediately shot by a man standing behind the curtains, who then rushed past Mrs. Carr and escaped. Mr. Carr lived but a few minutes. The house had been ransacked for valuables. Mr. Carr, who was 33 at the time, was a native of Baltimore, four years ago and was a law partner at ex-Judge Vincent D. Marcom.

Crazy From Drinking. HAZELTON, Pa., Feb. 5.—Crazed with drink, Alexander Marchinski, 15 years old, a Pole, ran wildly up Broad street yesterday afternoon, surrounding women and children coming from Sunday school. When he reached the corner of Vine street he met Nathan Straver, aged 65. He ordered the latter to get him a drink at once. Upon Straver refusing the boy drew a revolver and fired two shots in quick succession. Both took effect in the old man's breast. He will die.

Reception to an Irish Member. NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—The Irish National Federation of America has decided to give a reception next Friday night at the Hoffman house to William Black, member of Parliament for South Longford, Ireland, and a well known home ruler. Mr. Black is coming from Toronto, Can., where he was born. He will speak on Irish affairs. On Saturday he will sail for the other side.

Killed by an Explosion. MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 5.—An explosion occurred in the Barrett Raw Paper factory. Several hours later the dead body of Night Engineer James Johnson was found in the building. It is supposed that the pipe of the still clogged up and that he went on top of it still to discover the cause, when the inflammable matter exploded.

Reversed the Decision. WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—In the supreme court today the decision of the supreme court of New Mexico in the case of the Maxwell Land Grant company against John P. Maxwell for the possession of 2,000 acres of land, was reversed. Justice Brown giving an opinion in favor of the land grant company.

May Order a Strike. TACOMA, Feb. 5.—Advices from the chiefs of the federated Northern Pacific employees at St. Paul indicate that a strike will be ordered Tuesday if there is no change in the situation by that time.

UNWARRANTED RUMORS

Denial by Chiefs that a Strike Has Been Ordered on the Northern Pacific.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 5.—Grand Officers Clark, Sargent, Arthur and Wilson were sworn in by the federal grand jury in regard to the report from the west end of the Northern Pacific line that the employees of that road had received advice from the federated board to be prepared to strike tomorrow in case the situation as regards the schedule was unchanged. All the grand officers, and also Chairman Johnson of the conductors, are of the opinion that the report is entirely unfounded. Mr. Clark, who was formerly chairman of the orders of the employees, backed by the grand officers, to secure the concessions asked for by them. If they are not granted by the end of the month, no one can assert what will happen.

TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 5.—The president of one of the organizations of the Northern Pacific road employees, Mr. George A. Bennett, looked for all men on the Northern and Union Pacific roads to go out tomorrow. If they do go out the men on the Southern Pacific road, he said, will not be far behind. He might as well go into some other business as to accept the new schedule proposed by the Northern Pacific. It gives the men no protection.

MILLIONS ON PAUSE. Amount of Currency Now in Circulation in the Country and Not Colored.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The paper currency outstanding January 1 was \$1,176,140,231, less \$1,000,000 estimated to have been destroyed since that date, shows an increase of \$1,884,168 during the month.

The amounts of the different kinds of money outstanding January 1 were as follows: One-dollar notes, \$35,249,267; two-dollar notes, \$29,325,916; five-dollar notes, \$23,497,779; ten-dollar notes, \$361,351,759; twenty-dollar notes, \$258,680,629; fifty-dollar notes, \$148,482,100; one hundred-dollar notes, \$1,918,000; one thousand-dollar notes, \$80,496,000; five thousand-dollar notes, \$14,900,000; ten thousand-dollar notes, \$7,900,000; fraction parts, \$27,877.

The total amount of different series of notes outstanding are \$1,176,140,231. The total amount of currency certificates, \$14,900,000; national bank notes, \$267,300,636; gold certificates, \$77,697,768; silver certificates, \$336,919,504; currency certificates, \$14,900,000.

THEY WANT DAMAGES. Members of the Andrews Opera Company Have Claims Against a Railroad.

MANKATO, Minn., Feb. 5.—Jessie Andrews, wife of George Andrews of the Andrews opera company, has brought suit in the United States district court against the Northern Pacific railroad company for \$29,000 damages sustained in the wreck of the opera company's car at Brainard, Minn., two years ago. In this wreck, Mrs. Edward Andrews was killed and the company's car was damaged. The suit was filed by the railroad company shortly after the accident, but her injuries still prevent her traveling.

Another suit was brought by George Andrews against the Northwestern railroad for injuries sustained three months ago at El Roy, Wis., while coming to Mankato with the remains of his father. The suit was filed by the railroad company shortly after the accident, but her injuries still prevent her traveling.

Farmers Alliance Men from All Over the Country Gathered at Topeka. TOPEKA, Feb. 5.—The annual meeting of the National Farmers Alliance and Industrial union will begin tomorrow morning in this city. It is expected that about forty delegates will attend from other states than Kansas, and delegates are already on hand from New York, Pennsylvania, Georgia, South Carolina, Texas, Minnesota, South Dakota, Colorado and California.

An informal reception was held at the state house. Governor Leavelle will deliver the address of welcome on behalf of the state. It is expected that about forty delegates will attend from other states than Kansas, and delegates are already on hand from New York, Pennsylvania, Georgia, South Carolina, Texas, Minnesota, South Dakota, Colorado and California.

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